

PERSHING SPEEDS ARMY TO HEAD OFF VILLA FROM AMMUNITION CACHE

ROMANCE OF WAR AND BIG INDUSTRY IN RISE OF DU PONT'S

Potency in World Affairs Attaches to Name. Firm Has No Rival in Great Britain. Producing 300,000,000 Pounds of Powder a Year.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 19.—The first impression I have had since the war broke out of being in the enemy's country came to me with something of a shock when I stepped out of the elevator in the big du Pont building in this town.

Right at the elevator entrance I was held up by a perfectly polite, but very insistent attendant, who looked as if he might have been one of the later and more elderly recruits to the landwehr.

He eyed me very briefly, and my small black traveling bag very carefully.

It ought to have occurred to me, no doubt, that the bag, though it contained pajamas and collars, could easily have been described in a Mary Roberts Rinehart detective story as having a sinister look.

After I had indicated my mission the attendant inquired about the bag. My explanation that it contained certain casual necessities of apparel seemed not altogether convincing, and I suddenly realized that I was in the war zone and that the bag might be under suspicion.

So I opened it, displayed the contents with the cheerful confidence inspired by a perfectly clear conscience, received an apology, and was permitted to go on about my business.

Wilmington doesn't intend to be blown up if it can help itself. The powder capital of America, the seat for more than a century of the house of du Pont, is now suddenly sprung to fame as the headquarters of an industry which has grown to gigantic proportions in probably less time than any other ever did in the history of the world's business.

The romance of war, of industrial power, of political potency, has clustered about the name of du Pont for three full generations. The house of du Pont has furnished the lion's share of explosives for every war America has fought since 1803. But never until the last two years has it risen to the importance of a first-class factor in world affairs that did not immediately affect the United States.

FORTUNE'S FAVORITES ON EVERY STREET.

Today it is said that the house of du Pont is equipped to produce and actually is producing an amount of explosives larger than is being manufactured in Great Britain. Glided favorites of war-made fortune are pointed out to you on every street corner in Wilmington.

Almost anybody can show you, just as a souvenir, an Anglo-French war bond, for when the du Pont Powder Company paid its last dividend, 20 percent of the distribution was made in these bonds, which, of course, had been taken in part payment for ammunition sold to the allied governments.

A natty and well set up young man who was digging away at a pile of papers at a desk was pointed out as a

subject deserving special interest, because, it was explained, just a few years ago he was an office boy in that office, and now is worth two or three million dollars.

The new romance of du Pont has developed so rapidly that even here in Wilmington the tremendousness of it all is not yet quite realized. A few years ago, in fact, since the beginning of the present century, the younger generation of du Ponts bought the du Pont business from the elder, after a fashion that it came to be a sort of family tradition; the sons and nephews having for some generations been in the habit of the psychological time, of taking over the business from the fathers and uncles.

The last of these interfamily transfers was made in 1904.

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Favors Community Forums on Sunday

Urging the holding of community forums on Sunday, the Rev. John Van Schaick, Jr., pastor of the Church of Our Father, in his sermon this morning asserted that such meetings carried out the "real work of the church."

Dr. Van Schaick took as his text, "I am come that they might have life, and might have it more abundantly." John 10:10.

He said in part: "The ideal of Jesus should be the ideal of the church. He came that men might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly. Churches exist in the community that the community and all the individuals of the community, may have life and have it more abundantly."

"One of the ways recently proposed in which we might extend and deepen the life of the community, is through the civic forum, with meetings on Sunday afternoons in the school houses of the community. Through unfortunate misunderstandings the opposition has been aroused of some of the best people of the community."

"I can't attack them for opposing this movement, for if I looked upon it as they look upon it, I should oppose the movement also. We who favor the movement are to blame for not having made our plans clear and our ideals evident from the start."

"If anybody will stop to think about it, and read the names of those interested in this movement, he cannot believe for a moment that they are people who want to segregate the Sabbath day, interfere with the churches, or shock the religious sensibilities of the community."

"The names of people like Miss Margaret Wilson, whom I believe is a Presbyterian, Dr. Jackson, a Presbyterian minister, should be sufficient in themselves."

This movement does not mean using

President at Church.

The President and Mrs. Wilson attended services at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church today. This was the church attended by Mrs. Wilson before her marriage. Mrs. Bolling, mother of Mr. Wilson, also sat in the Bolling pew. The President and Mrs. Wilson drove Mrs. Bolling to her home in the Cordova apartments before returning to the White House after the service.

AVIATORS GUIDING VILLA'S PURSUERS



FIRST LIEUT. CARLETON G. CHAPMAN. FIRST LIEUT. JOSEPH E. CARBERRY, who is famous for his "loop-the-loop" exploits. FIRST LIEUT. HERBERT A. DAGUER.

KAHN SHOWS HOUSE HOW BRITISH POSTER DIDN'T WIN RECRUITS

Gives Novel Demonstration to Prove Argument Volunteer System Is Unreliable.

FOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING

By THEODORE TILLER.

The first test of the strength of the "big army" sentiment in Congress will come in the House tomorrow when a vote is taken on the Kahn amendment to the army reorganization bill.

This amendment proposes a mobile army of 220,000 men, as compared with 140,000 men provided for in the pending Hay bill.

Congressman Julius Kahn, the ranking Republican member of the Military Affairs Committee, signed the unanimous committee report on the Hay bill, but reserved the right to offer amendments.

It is not believed the "big army" amendment will carry in the House, but it is expected to receive a good vote.

When the Senate and House send their respective army bills to conference there is general belief that a compromise measure will result. The impression at the Capitol is that an army of at least 160,000 men may come from the Hay bill and the Chamberlain bill in conference. The latter proposes an army of 175,000.

Unusual Debate.

Debate on the army bill in the House took an unusual turn late yesterday when Mr. Kahn brought into the chamber original posters such as are being used in England to encourage recruiting.

These posters were obtained by Mr. Kahn for use during this particular debate and they revealed to House members for the first time the desperate efforts made to get recruits for Great Britain.

More than fifty of these large cardboard posters were placed against the wall in the Speaker's lobby of the House. A few were brought in by Mr. Kahn in illustration of the claim that it is difficult to get volunteers.

Meat of the posters were works of art, and presented the strongest appeal to the patriotism of the Englishman who might read them.

A particularly effective appeal was that showing the picture of a woman, of the type of our Goddess of Liberty, sounding a bugle call. In the background was the sea, and into it there was slowly disappearing the stricken steamship Lusitania. Women and children struggled in the water.

"Take up the Sword of Justice," was the inscription underneath.

Another picture was that of a home with its fireless wrecked by shell. Amid the tumbling walls stood a little girl, crying, with a doll in her arms. The poster read:

"Men of Britain, Will You Stand for This?"

Question of Hats.

Photographs of a half dozen hats of the designs one may see in almost any advertisement—occupied the center of another poster. With them there was a soldier's cap. This question was printed below:

"Which Ought You to Wear?"

Another striking sketch was that of a company of infantry in battle array. In the center of the line was a vacant space, occupied by a little sign post, which said:

"This Space Is Reserved for You: Will You Fill It?"

"Is Your Home Here? Defend It."

This was the only appeal on a large poster.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

MRS. ENGLISH TELLS OF KILLING HUSBAND

Frederick Woman Clears Self of All Blame for Shooting With Dramatic Story.

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(Continued on Fourth Page.)

ATTACK OF GERMANS AGAINST VERDUN IS LOSING ITS SMASH

Stupendous Sweep of French Artillery Makes Infantry Advance Impossible.

WILL CROWN PRINCE STOP?

LONDON, March 19.—The German attack in the vicinity of Vaux, on the Verdun sector, has failed to make any significant change in the situation on that battle front.

An immense bombardment preceding the attack was less effective than were three at the beginning of the battle four weeks ago, and the Germans appear to have greatly diminished their supply of heavy ammunition.

The infantry forces launched against the French position in the Monteville-Bois Bourrus region, and along the entire front the French guns were also active, preventing any forward movement of the enemy except in the vicinity of Vaux.

In the Woerthe the French were unusually active. They blew up a munition depot in the Moranville woods, southeast of Damoupy. Information that the Germans were bringing up heavy reinforcements from the Eastern part of the St. Mihiel salient to the Verdun sector caused the French to keep up a heavy bombardment of the road between Apremont and Vigneulles.

May Give Up Effort.

It is believed by military observers that the Germans must either make a desperate massed attack upon Verdun or give up the effort to capture the fortress. They declare that they are no nearer to the realization of their objective than they were when the campaign against the stronghold was launched, as they have overcome only comparatively minor obstacles to their advance upon Verdun.

It is the opinion of the experts that the crown prince realizes that the cost of taking of the fortress, even if it might ultimately be accomplished, may exceed the value of success of the enterprise.

General Haig, British commander-in-chief, reports artillery exchanges at Achocourt, Wulverghen, the Hohenzollern redoubt, Ypres, Creney, Wietje, and other points along the front, without important results.

Russians Near Trebizond.

On the Turkish front the Russians are drawing nearer to Trebizond, the Turkish Black Sea port. Petrograd reports that Russian forces are within twenty miles of the seaport.

Italian position north of the Tolmino bridgehead, taking 400 prisoners, including sixteen officers, three machine guns and a mine thrower, the Vienna war office announced.

On the lower Isonzo, the Italians attacked only near Sile with feeble forces. The official statement. The customary artillery, mine, and hand grenade exchanges occurred in this region. Artillery firing on both sides was spirited in the sections of Tolmino, Filtich, and Pella. Moderate artillery duels occurred on Monte Piano, Coliana, and near Riva.

Would Impose Tax on Baltimore Bachelors

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 18.—Until Delegate McIntosh (married) introduced the bill drawn by Solicitor McAllister (married) to impose an annual tax of \$2 on Baltimore county bachelors, the back contingent didn't know what a cheapskate Cupid was considered by the benighted.

The penalty for non-payment is compulsory work upon the State roads.

\$19.75 via Atlanta to Jacksonville and return March 20. Special excursion. Southern Railway. Consult agents.

Bridge Burned Out.

There is a long bridge burned out near Corralitos, and it will be necessary to repair this before the Mexican Northwestern train can be dispatched to Casas Grandes. If supplies from the East ordered by the railroad company arrive within a few days the bridge can be rebuilt within two weeks, or less.

Villa destroyed this bridge on his flight southward following the Columbus raid.

Whether Carranzistas will object to the American Government using the Mexican railroads at this time is not known.

FLYING COLUMN NOW IN HEART OF BANDIT CHIEFTAIN'S COUNTRY

U. S. Forces Divided Into Three Columns to Expedite Chase; Army Men Fear Outlaw May Rally Strong Following to His Banner in Guerrero Region

EL PASO, March 19.—Divided now into three columns, General Pershing's Mexican expedition is pushing forward at break-neck speed in an effort to capture Villa before he can reach his store of military supplies at Numiquipa.

The Guerrero district, where Numiquipa is located, is known to be strongly sympathetic with Villa and it is feared that he could gather a strong following there and arm them if allowed only a few days.

At last reports the bandit chieftain was heading south for Numiquipa at San Geronmino, in Chihuahua, with 800 men. He was moving so rapidly that his wagon train had practically been abandoned.

Army officers do not entertain the hope that the entire expedition will catch up with Villa before he reaches his goal, but Colonel Dodd, with his flying column of about 1,500 picked troops from the Seventh and Tenth Cavalry, is literally on his heels.

The flying column hardly paused after its record-breaking dash to Colonia Dublan and had reached Colonia Juarez, eighteen miles to the south, last night.

Now, it is believed, it is at least fifty miles south of Dublan, in the very heart of the Galeana district, where it may be attacked at any moment by hostile bands.

IN HOSTILE COUNTRY NOW.

Pershing's two other columns are pushing forward as rapidly as possible, to be ready to rush to Dodds' aid if he meets a superior force.

Reliable information declares that it is Villa's "great scheme," after securing his treasure trove of ammunition, to reach Chihuahua and Torreon, covering as much country and touching as many towns as possible with his scattered forces, to arouse a great conflagration of resentment against the Americans.

Private information from Torreon, where two fights between rebellious soldiers shouting "Viva Villa" and a few loyal Carranzistas took place Saturday, states that Villa's friends are rallying and awaiting his arrival from the north.

The country which Villa is entering, the Guerrero district, is his especial stronghold. It is believed he may attempt to give strong resistance in these mountains, with newly collected troops, while he goes on southward in the interests of his cause.

TENSION IS GROWING.

A tension at headquarters in San Antonio resulting from statements of the Carranza general, Gaviro, that the American soldiers would not be permitted in any towns, was wholly relaxed today because of direct information that Dodd and Pershing had not been opposed when passing through Casas Grandes or the Mormon colonies.

Carranzistas are reported to be holding many towns against Villa on his southern progress, and it is expected that these forces of the first chief soon will be put to the test in the matter of their real attitude toward the presence of Americans on their soil. Most of the Mormon colonies, it is asserted, have been reached and reported safe by the commanding officers.

Headquarters at San Antonio reports that more cavalry has reached Columbus, N. M. This consists of two squadrons, about 500 men of the Twelfth Cavalry, under Col. Horatio G. Sicker.

A squadron, about 250 men, of the Thirteenth Cavalry, which has been on duty in the Big Bend country of Texas, has been ordered to Columbus to assist in the pursuit of Villa. The squadron will be used for a border war patrol in the vicinity of Columbus.

Villa was reported at Cruces last night, at the head of the Babicora trail, which leads into and through the Continental Divide, across the heart of Babicora ranch, to Madera. With the Seventh and Tenth cavalry regiments under command of Col. George A. Dodd reported to be "somewhere south of Casas Grandes," and on forced march in pursuit of Villa and

his raiders, the question of getting provisions to the "flying squadron" from border points is now occupying the attention of the army.

The cavalry is moving so rapidly southward that it is almost impossible at this time to continue supplying foodstuffs by automobile trucks.

The column is moving as fast as an automobile truck can proceed through the country and with the supplies at Columbus present indications are that the railroad lines will have to be used to send supplies.

It is thought probable the United States Government will ask permission from General Carranza to allow provisions and supplies to be sent to the front over the line of the Mexican Northwestern out of Juarez.

In event this permission is granted trains can be rushed to Casas Grandes and other points in that section for the cavalry. Remounts can be furnished Colonel Dodd to continue his hunt for the bandit band.